

SCOTTS NEW THEORY OF TIME: WHERE TIME IS COMPUTED FROM INFORMATION EXTRACTED AND PROCESSED FROM SIGNALS BY A <u>SYSTEM</u> COMPOSED OF CAUSAL NETWORKS, FEYNMAN CLOCKS [AS NODES IN THE CAUSAL NETWORKS], STANDARD CLOCKS [FOR CALIBRATION], AND THE BRAINS T-COMPUTER.

►►►► A SYSTEMS APPROACH GIVES US THE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF TIME:

FOR SIMPLE SYSTEMS, ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLE OF OCCAM'S RAZOR THE SIMPLEST EXPLANATION FOR OBSERVED BEHAVIORS IS THE BEST CHOICE. BUT FOR COMPLEX SYSTEMS, A SYSTEMS APPROACH IS NECESSARY FOR UNDERSTANDING THE OBSERVED PHENOMENA. CLEARLY SIMPLE EXPLANATIONS ABOUT THE FUNDAMENTAL NATURE OF TIME ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THIS IS WHY SCOTT REALIZED THAT TO UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF TIME HIS SYSTEMS APPROACH WORKS TO CLARIFY ISSUES ABOUT THE FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS AND NATURE OF TIME.

Fig. 2. The Dirac equation permits another solution $K_+(2,1)$ if one considers that waves scattered by the potential can proceed backwards in time as in Fig. 2 (a). This is interpreted in the second order processes (b), (c), by noting that there is now the possibility (c) of virtual pair production at 4, the positron going to 3 to be annihilated. This can be pictured as similar to ordinary scattering (b) except that the electron is scattered backwards in time from 3 to 4. The waves scattered from 3 to 2' in (a) represent the possibility of a positron arriving at 3 from 2' and annihilating the electron from 1. This view is proved equivalent to hole theory: electrons traveling backwards in time are recognized as positrons.